the normal scope of chemical claim practice (e.g., using alkyl or aryl as well as hydrogen).

The limitations in Claim 13 have been broken up and placed into new Claims 25 to 29. Claims 3 and 4 have been canceled and new Claims 30 and 31, respectively, have been substituted for them. New Claims 30 and 31 include only some of the formulas that were included in Claims 3 and 4. New Claim 32 is identical to allowed Claim 20 except that R₁ and R₂ replace some of the hydrogens. New Claims 34 and 35 depend from new Claim 32 and are based on Claims 2 and 21, respectively.

As Claim 1 is a generic claim, the restriction for examination purposes should be withdrawn and all of the claims should be considered and allowed. Method Claims 22 to 24 have been canceled.

Claims 1 to 3, 5, 10, 12, and 14 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112. There is either experimental support in Applicant's specification for the groups claimed or that they are within the normal range permitted under chemical patent practice. Applicant reminds the Examiner that a Declaration under 37 C.F.R. §1.132 by the inventor, Dr. Qi Wang, was submitted with Applicant's previous amendment. In that Declaration, Dr. Wang explained that the stabilizers used in this invention are either commercially available or can be prepared by techniques described in the literature. No undue experimentation would be needed for a person skilled in this art, such as an organic chemist, to prepare the stabilizers used in Applicant's invention. Dr. Wang also gave citations for the preparation of the various types of stabilizers that are used in Applicant's invention. Thus, the rejection under 35 U.S.C. 112 should be withdrawn.

Claims 1 to 3, 5, 10, 12, and 14 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as anticipated by Takayangi. All of the claims now distinguish over Tagayangi in the same manner as allowed Claim 20 and therefore this rejection should be overcome.

While Applicant believes that this amendment places the application in condition for allowance, if the Examiner has any remaining problems with the application, he is invited to call Applicant's attorney at (716) 774-0091 to resolve them.

Respectfully,

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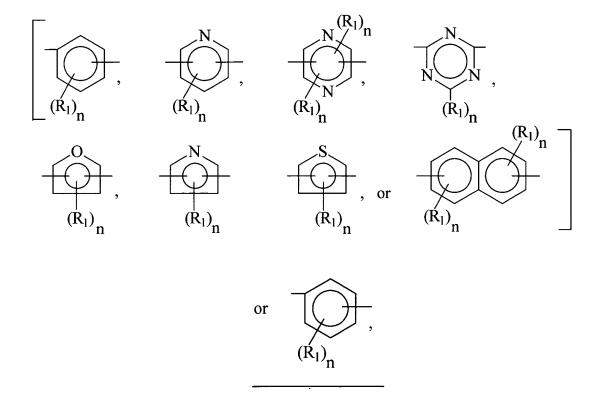
VERSION WITH MARKINGS TO SHOW CHANGES MADE

IN THE CLAIMS:

Claim 1 has been amended as follows:

- 1. [Twice Amended] A polymer which comprises polyvinyl chloride, [polyvinylidene
- chloride,] polycarbonate, polyurethane, polyethylene, or polypropylene, [polyimide,
- polyester, or polyvinyl acetate,] containing about 0.005 to about 10 phr of a stabilizer
- 4 having the formula:

5 where [A is C, P, Sn, Si, or B,] X is $-R_1C=CR_1-$, $-C\equiv C-$,



- 6 [each Y is independently selected from O and S;] each R is independently selected from
- hydrogen and R', each R' is independently selected from alkyl from C_1 to C_{20} , aryl from C_6
- to C_{20} , alkaryl from C_7 to C_{20} , and aralkyl from C_7 to C_{20} ; each R_1 is independently selected
- $9 \qquad \text{from R, OR, RCO, ROCO, ROCO}_2, \ P(R)_2, \ P(OR)_2, \ PR(OR), \ N(R)_2, \ (R)_2 NCO, \ (R)_2 NCO_2, \ ROCO_2, \ ROCO_$

SR, and halogen; each R₂ is independently selected from R, RCO, ROCO, P(OR)₂, 10 $Sn(R)_p(OR)_{3-p}$, $Sn(R)_p(OCOR)_{3-p}$, $Si(R)_p(OR)_{3-p}$, and $B(R)_p(OR)_{2-p}$, and two R_1 groups, two 11 R₂ groups, or an R₁ group and an R₂ group can be bridged together to form a ring, except 12 that when [two Y's are O and] X is -R₁C=CR₁- at least one R₂ is not hydrogen; and each R₃ 13 is independently selected from [R] R', RCO, ROCO, ROCO2, OR, SR, N(R)2, OP(R)2, and 14 OP(OR)₂[; m is 0 when A is P or B and is 1 when A is Sn, Si, or C; n is 0 to 4, depending 15 on the number of available sites; and p is 0 to 3 for the tin stabilizers and 0 to 2 for the 16 17 boron stabilizers].

Claims 3, 4, 8, 10, and 12 have been canceled.

Claim 13 has been amended as follows:

- 1 13. [Once Amended] A polymer according to Claim [12] 1 wherein X is -HC=CH-[; R is
- benzyl; R₁ is H; R₂ is R; R₃ is R; said two R₁ groups that can be bridged together to form a
- $_{3}$ ring are selected from the group consisting of alkylene from $C_{_{1}}$ to $C_{_{8}}$, (aryl)alkylene from
- 4 C_7 to C_8 , and -CO-(aryl)alkylene-CO- from C_7 to C_8 ; or p is 0].

Claim 15 has been amended as follows:

- 1 15. [Once Amended] A polymer according to Claim 1 wherein said stabilizer has the
- 2 structure:

- 3 where R_4 is alkylene from C_1 to C_{20} , arylene from C_6 to C_{20} , (aryl)alkylene from C_7 to C_{20} ,
- 4 (alkyl)arylene from C_7 to C_{20} , alkanediyl from C_1 to C_{20} , (aryl)alkanediyl from C_7 to C_{20} , -CO-
- 5 (alkylene)-CO- from C_1 to C_{20} , -CO-arylene-CO- from C_6 to C_{20} , -CO-(aryl)alkylene-CO- from
- 6 C_7 to C_{20} , -CO-(alkyl)arylene-CO)- from C_7 to C_{20} , Si(R)₂, SiR(OR), Si(OR)₂, P(OR), B(OR),
- 5 Sn(R)_2 , SnR(OR), or SnR(O-CO-R); and q is 1 to 1000.

Claim 16 has been amended as follows:

16. [Once Amended] A polymer according to Claim 15 wherein said stabilizer has the pendant [groups] group

Claims 17, 18, and 22 to 24 have been canceled.

OCCIDENTAL CHEMICAL CORPORATION 5005 LBJ Freeway Dallas, TEXAS 75244-6119 (716)-774-0091 January 14, 2003 CASE 6956CIP